

forth the incompetent's connection with the United States Customs Service. This application should be supported by a short certificate of the court showing the appointment and qualification of the claimant as guardian or committee. In case the total amount due the estate of the incompetent is small, and no guardian or committee of the estate has been or will be appointed, the application may be submitted by the person or persons having care or custody of the incompetent, or by close relatives who will hold any amount found due for the use and benefit of the incompetent. Applications for recurring payments need not be accompanied by an additional certificate of the court, but should be supported by a statement that the appointment is still in full force and effect. All Government checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States or other authorized Government depository to the order of individuals which cannot be paid because of incompetency of the payee should accompany the claim, otherwise an explanation should be given as to the disposition of the check.

(c) Claims for payments due deceased or incompetent contractors should be submitted to the Customs field officer at whose order the articles were furnished or services performed. Claims for refunds of excessive duties, or taxes, or for payment of drawback and other similar claims due deceased or incompetent public creditors shall be submitted to the port director. The Customs field officer may grant necessary assistance to claimants to insure proper execution of standard Form 1055—Revised in the case of deceased public creditors, and in the case of incompetent public creditors to insure submission of the application in proper form. The port director shall settle the claim unless there is a doubtful question of fact or law, in which case the claim shall be forwarded to the Accounting Services Division, Accounts Receivable Group, Indianapolis, Indiana, with originals or certified copies of any necessary documents and with

an appropriate report and recommendation.

[28 FR 14808, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 68-142, 33 FR 8225, June 1, 1968; T.D. 91-77, 56 FR 46114, Sept. 10, 1991]

**§ 24.71 Claims for personal injury or damages to or loss of privately owned property.**

Procedures for the settlement of claims arising from actions of Treasury Department employees are published in 31 CFR part 3.

**§ 24.72 Claims; set-off.**

When an importer of record or other party has a judgment or other claim allowed by legal authority against the United States, and he is indebted to the United States, either as principal or surety, for an amount which is legally fixed and undisputed, the port director shall set off so much of the judgment or other claim as will equal the amount of the debt due the Government.

[T.D. 56388, 30 FR 4671, Apr. 10, 1965]

**§ 24.73 Miscellaneous claims.**

Every claim of whatever nature arising under the Customs laws which is not otherwise provided for shall be forwarded directly to Headquarters, U.S. Customs Service, together with all supporting documents and information available.

**PART 54—CERTAIN IMPORTATIONS TEMPORARILY FREE OF DUTY**

METAL ARTICLES IMPORTED TO BE USED IN RE-MANUFACTURE BY MELTING, OR TO BE PROCESSED BY SHREDDING, SHEARING, COMPACTING, OR SIMILAR PROCESSING WHICH RENDERS THEM FIT ONLY FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE METAL CONTENT

Sec.

54.5 Scope of exemptions; nondeposit of estimated duty.

54.6 Proof of intent; bond; proof of use; liquidation.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 23; Section XV, Note 5, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1623, 1624.

## § 54.5

## 19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)

METAL ARTICLES IMPORTED TO BE USED IN REMANUFACTURE BY MELTING, OR TO BE PROCESSED BY SHREDDING, SHEARING, COMPACTING, OR SIMILAR PROCESSING WHICH RENDERS THEM FIT ONLY FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE METAL CONTENT

### § 54.5 Scope of exemptions; nondeposit of estimated duty.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, articles predominating by weight of metal to be used in remanufacture by melting, or to be processed by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which renders them fit only for the recovery of the metal content, and actually so used, shall be entitled to free entry upon compliance with § 54.6, if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during the effective period of subheadings 9817.00.80 and 9817.00.90, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202). This provision does not apply to:

- (1) Articles of lead, zinc, or tungsten;
- (2) Metal-bearing materials provided for in section VI, Chapter 26 or subheading 8548.10, HTSUS; or
- (3) Unwrought metal provided for in Section XV, HTSUS."

(b) No deposit of estimated duty shall be required upon the entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, of the articles described in paragraph (a) of this section if the port director is satisfied at the time of entry, or withdrawal, by written declaration of the importer that the merchandise is being imported to be used in remanufacture by melting, or to be processed by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which renders it fit only for the recovery of the metal content.

[T.D. 80-151, 45 FR 38041, June 6, 1980, as amended by T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20067, May 29, 1987; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 98-4, 62 FR 68165, Dec. 31, 1997]

### § 54.6 Proof of intent; bond; proof of use; liquidation.

Articles predominating by weight of metal, described in § 54.5(a) shall be admitted free of duty upon compliance with the following conditions:

(a) There shall be filed in connection with the entry a statement of the im-

porter consistent with the requirements of § 10.134 of this chapter.

(b) If the articles are entered for consumption or warehouse, a bond shall be filed on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter. Withdrawals from warehouse shall be made on Customs Form 7501. The liquidation of the consumption or warehouse entry shall be suspended pending proof of use or other disposition of the articles within the time prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Within 3 years from the date of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, the importer shall submit to the director of the port of entry, a statement from the superintendent or manager of the plant at which the articles were used in remanufacture by melting, or were processed by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which rendered them fit only for the recovery of the metal content, showing:

- (1) The name and location of the plant;
- (2) The entry number, date, and port of entry (if the person making the statement is not in possession of this information, a reference to invoices, purchase orders, or other documents which will identify the shipment with the entry may be substituted);
- (3) The date or inclusive dates of the remanufacture or processing of the articles; and

(4) A description of the remanufacture or processing in sufficient detail to enable the port director to determine whether it constituted a use in remanufacture by melting, or processing by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which rendered the articles fit only for the recovery of the metal content. In appropriate cases, the remanufacture or processing of the articles covered by more than one entry may be included in one statement. The statement shall be based on adequate and carefully kept plant and import records which shall be available during normal business hours to any Customs officer. The importer and plant manager shall maintain the import and plant records for 5 years from the date of the related entry of the merchandise. The burden

shall be on the importer or plant manager to keep these records so that the claim of actual use can be established readily.

(d) If satisfactory proof of use of the articles in remanufacture by melting, or in processing by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which rendered them fit only for the recovery of the metal content, is furnished within the prescribed time, the entry shall be liquidated without the assessment of duty on the covered articles. If proof is not filed within 3 years from the date of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, or the use does not warrant the classification claimed, the entry shall be liquidated without any exemption from duty under subheading 9817.00.80 or 9817.00.90, HTSUS.

As used in this section, the phrase “in connection with the entry” means any time before liquidation of the entry or within the period during which a re-liquidation may be completed (§113.43(c)). Therefore, a claim for free entry under subheading 9817.00.80 or 9817.00.90, HTSUS, supported by a statement of intent may be filed at any time before liquidation of the entry or within the period during which a valid reliquidation may be completed.

(R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, as amended, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624))

[T.D. 80-151, 45 FR 38041, June 6, 1980, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41170, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20067, May 29, 1987; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51255, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 95-81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995]

## PART 101—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

101.0 Scope.

101.1 Definitions.

101.2 Authority of Customs officers.

101.3 Customs service ports and ports of entry.

101.4 Entry and clearance of vessels at Customs stations.

101.5 Customs preclearance offices in foreign countries.

101.6 Hours of business.

101.7 Customs seal.

101.8 Identification cards.

101.9 Test programs or procedures; alternate requirements.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 2, 66, 1202 (General Note 23, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1623, 1624, 1646a.

Section 101.3 and 101.4 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1 and 58b;

Section 101.5 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1629;

Section 101.9 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1411-1414.

SOURCE: T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### § 101.0 Scope.

This part sets forth general regulations governing the authority of Customs officers, and the location of Customs ports of entry, service ports and Customs stations. It further sets forth regulations concerning the entry and clearance of vessels at Customs stations and a listing of Customs preclearance offices in foreign countries. In addition, this part contains provisions concerning the hours of business of Customs offices, the Customs seal, and the identification cards issued to Customs officers and employees.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, as amended by T.D. 99-27, 64 FR 13675, Mar. 22, 1999]

### § 101.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated unless either the context in which they are used requires a different meaning or a different definition is prescribed for a particular part or portion thereof:

*Business day.* A “business day” means a weekday (Monday through Friday), excluding national holidays as specified in § 101.6(a).

*Customs station.* A “Customs station” is any place, other than a port of entry, at which Customs officers or employees are stationed, under the authority contained in article IX of the President’s Message of March 3, 1913 (T.D. 33249), to enter and clear vessels, accept entries of merchandise, collect duties, and enforce the various provisions of the Customs and navigation laws of the United States.

*Customs territory of the United States.* “Customs territory of the United States” includes only the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.